

THIRTY-SEVENTH YEAR.  
VOL. CXLIX, No. 60.

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1916.

Daily by Carrier or Mail, 60c  
a Month. Single Copies, 5cADMIRAL KNIGHT  
ARGES FASTEST  
CONSTRUCTION  
OF BIGGER NAVYFacilities Alone Should Limit  
Building of War Vessels;  
Danger to Nation Close at  
Hand.ATTACKS AT SAME  
TIME ON BOTH COASTSDoes Not Believe Great Brit-  
ain Likely to Assail United  
States, but Such Might Be  
True.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Washington, Feb. 28.—New con-  
struction of the navy should be  
limited this year only by the coun-  
try's facilities to build, Rear-Admiral  
Austin M. Knight, president of the  
naval committee today, said the house  
naval committee today. "If an ade-  
quate fleet is to be made ready by  
1925, he declared, an immediate in-  
quiry should be made to determine  
the extent of these facilities and to  
plan for even greater building pro-  
grams each year until the United  
States navy is the strongest force  
afloat."

"It is a big program, of course,"

said Admiral Knight, "but we have a  
big country to defend."  
Need the Navy Now.Only the limited nature of construc-  
tion facilities, the admiral explained,  
had caused the general board to fix  
1925 as the date the American fleet  
should equal any afloat."If we could get it," he added, "I  
would say we need it now, today, to-  
morrow."In reaching his decision, the wit-  
ness said, the board had before it  
the spectre of a double assault  
against the United States with ene-  
mies in the Atlantic and Pacific.The admiral thought not, for several  
years at least, or until the American  
fleet began to approach the British,  
for instance, in size.Asked by Representative Kelly  
what the present fleet could do in  
case of an attack, Admiral Knight  
said:

Could Not Fight England.

"If we were attacked by the En-  
glish fleet, I think the navy ought to  
shut itself up in some harbor, but  
against any other navy, we ought to  
go out and do the best we can." He  
was not without hopes, he said, that  
victory might lodge with the smaller  
forces.It was suggested that war with  
England was extremely unlikely. Ad-  
miral Knight said this was open to  
question, although the general board's  
plans had not contemplated any pos-  
sible enemy combination including  
England. The strange diplomatic de-  
velopments of the present war, he  
thought, made almost anything pos-  
sible and he added:

Conditions Changing.

"Certain features, which we have  
heretofore regarded as features of  
safety have become points of danger.  
I am not so sure we will never have  
a war with England."Admiral Knight said that battle  
cruisers and scouting craft were the  
things needed vitally to make the  
present fleet of dreadnaughts effec-  
tive.As a part of the 1917 program, the  
admiral urged, the Colares Island,  
off the eastern end of Porto Rico,  
and the farthest outpost on the road  
from Europe to the Caribbean, had  
been made an impregnable fortress  
where the fleet might be based.  
Guam, in the Pacific, he thought,  
should be similarly equipped.

Submarines Not Enough.

Admiral Knight disagreed with the  
suggestion that the coasts of the  
United States could be rendered safe  
from attack by establishing a chain  
of submarines along the shores.

"No submarine defense of our

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Resumed debate on Shields water  
power bill, Senator Hastings intro-  
ducing substitute proposed by conserva-  
tionists.Indian committee continued work  
on details of army reorganization plan.  
Unanimously ratified the Haitian  
Protectorate treaty.Resumed at 5:20 p. m. to noon,  
Tuesday.

HOUSE.

Ways and means committee favor-  
ably reported bill to repeal free sugar  
provision of the tariff law.Navy and military committees con-  
tinued work on national defense pro-  
gram.Passed postoffice appropriation bill  
carrying approximately \$321,000,000.Adjourned at 7:10 p. m. to noon,  
Tuesday.

## THE WEATHER

## WEATHER FORECAST.

Denver, Feb. 28.—New Mexico:  
Tuesday and Wednesday partly cloudy,  
not much change in temperature.

## LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.

For twenty-four hours, ending at  
6 p. m. yesterday.  
Maximum temperature, 58 degrees;  
minimum, 34 degrees; range, 24 de-  
grees; temperature at 6 p. m., 39 de-  
grees; southwest wind, partly cloudy.coasts," he said, "would prevent a  
powerful and determined enemy from  
pushing home his attack.""Do you see any reason," Repre-  
sentative Butler demanded, "why we  
should hasten construction of the  
fleet this year which you did not see  
two years ago?"

"Yes," answered the admiral.

No Immediate Disarmament.

Representative Hensley asked if  
the witness did not believe that great  
opportunity for international disar-  
mament or limitation of armaments  
would not come at the close of the  
European war. Admiral Knight said  
he did not, although he hoped for  
such a movement and would gladly  
go as an American delegate to a disar-  
mament congress. He recited events  
of the past, however, to show that  
until the Spanish war had set the  
country firmly in its place as a naval  
power, its voice had never been pow-  
erful in the international agreements  
council. If it went into any coming  
conference, backed by a strong fleet,  
perhaps by the strongest in the  
world, he said, the nation's voice  
would speak with great force in  
the abandonment of the race for  
supremacy in sea power.Admiral Knight will conclude his  
statement tomorrow.OLD LISZT HYMN IS  
SENT TO GERMANY

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

New York, Feb. 28.—A manuscript  
containing what is declared to be an  
unpublished military hymn composed  
by Liszt in Rome in 1876, together  
with a suggestion that the music be  
set to words and sung in the German  
trenches, has been forwarded to the  
German government by Ambassador  
von Bernstorff, according to a letter  
from the ambassador made public here  
today by Carl V. Lachmann, presi-  
dent of the German-American com-  
mittee, N. Y., who was one of Liszt's  
pupils.Mr. Lachmann said that while he  
was studying under the composer  
years ago the latter's secretary turned  
over to him a wastebasket of discarded  
manuscripts. In examining them  
recently he found the hymn and sent  
it to Ambassador von Bernstorff, with  
the suggestion that it be made a Ger-  
man army hymn. He described it as  
characteristic of the German military  
spirit.MINNEAPOLIS AROUSED  
OVER VICE SITUATION

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Minneapolis, Feb. 28.—An investi-  
gation of vice conditions in Minneap-  
olis was decided upon today after of-  
ficials of the county attorney's office  
had questioned a fifteen-year-old  
girl, for some time missing from her  
home, who told of being forced into a  
life of shame.Club women and welfare workers  
are investigating a chain of question-  
able hotels and will present the evi-  
dence gathered to the grand jury.A man known as "Kid" Scully,  
wanted in connection with the dis-  
appearance of the girl, who is the  
daughter of a South Minneapolis min-  
ister, was arrested today at Hot  
Springs, Ark., on information fur-  
nished by the local police according  
to a telegram to the police depart-  
ment.If we were attacked by the En-  
glish fleet, I think the navy ought to  
shut itself up in some harbor, but  
against any other navy, we ought to  
go out and do the best we can." He  
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Tuesday.FELIX DIAZ TO  
INAUGURATE NEW  
REVOLT AGAINST  
GEN. CARRANZALee Christmas, Noted Adven-  
turer and Revolution-maker,  
Accompanies Leader From  
New York.OAXACA SITUATION IS  
TO BE FULLY UTILIZEDNephew of Former President  
and Dictator of Mexico  
Hopes to Secure Control of  
Republic Again.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Washington, Feb. 28.—Felix Diaz,  
who has been watched for several  
months by department of justice  
agents because of suspected activi-  
ties in violation of American neutrali-  
ty, apparently has left the United  
States for Mexico with the intention  
of launching a new revolution against  
the Carranza de facto government.  
Information reaching officials here  
indicates that he hopes to organize  
and lead the troops of native  
state, Oaxaca, and such other forces  
in southern Mexico as he can gather  
about him.

Leaves For Havana.

General Diaz left New Orleans Fri-  
day for Havana, where several Mexi-  
cans whose names may have been an-  
nounced with Diaz in reports of a revo-  
lutionary movement were understood  
to be awaiting him.Teodoro Daheza, a former govern-  
or of Vera Cruz, and General Aure-  
liano Blanes, war minister under  
Huerta, were reported to be among  
them.Although Diaz eluded the federal  
agents detailed to watch him, depart-  
ment of justice officials said tonight  
that since no evidence warranting his  
arrest had been found, and as he  
left the country, according  
to reports, as a private citizen of Mex-  
ico, and not a leader of an organized  
revolutionary movement, nothing  
probably could have been done to de-  
tain him.

No Direct Evidence.

General Diaz, a nephew of the for-  
mer Mexican president, Diaz de  
Cienfuegos, who helped establish in  
power, sent him abroad on a diplo-  
matic mission. Most of this time he  
has spent in the United States, and  
although he was suspected of being  
connected with the revolution, for  
which he and Huerta and several other  
men indicted, no direct evidence  
against him ever developed.Club women and welfare workers  
are investigating a chain of question-  
able hotels and will present the evi-  
dence gathered to the grand jury.A man known as "Kid" Scully,  
wanted in connection with the dis-  
appearance of the girl, who is the  
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Tuesday.UNCLE JOE AND  
RAILROADS JOSE  
BITTER FIGHT ON  
POST OFFICE BILLSpace Basis Is Substituted for  
Present Weight System of  
Paying for Carrying Uncle  
Sam's Mail.50-POUND LIMIT ON  
PARCELS POST RETAINEDNew Measure in Harmony  
With Recommendation of  
Postmasters General of  
Many Administrations.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Washington, Feb. 28.—Over bitter  
and persistent opposition the house  
tonight passed the annual postoffice  
appropriation bill with its provisions  
for substituting a space basis for the  
present weight system of paying rail-  
roads for carrying mails and prohibi-  
ting any increase in the existing limit  
of fifty pounds on parcels post pack-  
ages. The measure carries appropriat-  
ions aggregating \$271,000,000 to op-  
erate the postal system during the  
coming year.The fight against the space pay-  
ment plan, long advocated by the postoffice  
department and vigorously opposed by  
the railroads, was led by Representa-  
tive Cannon of Illinois. His propos-  
ed bill would have substituted a space  
basis for the present weight system of  
paying the railroads for carrying mails  
and prohibited any increase in the exist-  
ing limit of fifty pounds on parcels post  
packages.Representative Lewis of Maryland,  
contending to the limit for a 100-pound  
limit for the parcels post. He declared  
the limit of fifty pounds would "hog"  
the parcels post service and send up  
the cost of the express companies.The bill finally was passed without  
a record vote. A motion to send it  
back to the committee was voted  
down, 174 to 139.Mail Robbers  
Make Big Haul  
in New York City

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

New York, Feb. 28.—The robbery  
of four valuable registered mail pack-  
ages, in which appears to have been  
an attempt to steal at least \$1,000,  
000 in currency consigned to New  
York banks, became known here to-  
day. The robbery occurred Saturday  
night at a house in the East side of  
the city, where a mail truck was en-  
tered while it was on a ferry.The packages were stolen from mail  
pouches, three of which were from  
Washington and one from Baltimore.  
According to official reports, one of  
the stolen Washington packages  
contained \$200,000.The robbery, the inspectors said,  
was done by some one who had keys  
both to the mail truck and the  
pouches.WOOD DOESN'T THINK  
MUCH OF THE MILITIA

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

New York, Feb. 28.—Major Gen-  
eral Leonard Wood, United States army,  
in command of the department of the  
east, speaking here tonight before  
2,000 members of engineer societies,  
criticized the state militia of the  
United States and said that its organi-  
zation would never be a success in  
case of war. In his opinion the at-  
tempt to create a new standing army  
from the militia would be unsuccess-  
ful, and he intimated that he would  
rather wait for the organization of a  
volunteer force."It is a fine thing that men of your  
type have manifested so much interest  
in the work of preparedness," asserted  
General Wood. "The time has come  
when the people of this country stand  
in the most need of preparedness."  
He said that the militia of the United  
States had been completely relying on  
a false impression produced by our  
schoolbook histories which have never  
told the truth about our wars and our  
military achievements. These histories  
have glossed over our failures and ex-  
aggerated our successes. In fact, he  
said, he believed we are unconquerable  
as a nation.GRAPHIC STORY TOLD  
OF FIGHT AT VERDUN

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Berlin, Feb. 28.—German corres-  
pondent at the Verdun front reports  
that on the night of February 22, when  
the fighting in the Haumont region  
was intense, a soldier suddenly ap-  
peared at one of the German positions,  
having crawled from the French fire-  
line. He said that a French cap-  
tured and sixty men desired to sur-  
render, but were unable to give them-  
selves up on account of the intensity  
of the German fire.The direction of the fire was  
changed somewhat, the correspondent  
says, whereupon the sixty Frenchmen  
surrendered. Others gave themselves  
up.

Plead Guilty of Murder.

Pittsburg, Feb. 28.—William  
McClure and Joseph White, pleaded  
guilty in court this morning to the  
murder of Mrs. Caroline Viehman,  
a wealthy widow whose body was found  
in her home in McCandless township  
December 1 last. Her son-in-law,  
Aaron Fell, when McClure and White  
declared paid them \$50 to attack Mrs.  
Viehman, in order that he might se-  
cure possession of a note for \$4,000  
she held against him, was placed on  
trial charged with complicity in the  
crime.GERMANY SEEKS  
TO PLACE BLAME  
ON BRITAIN FOR  
COMPLICATIONSNote Presented to Lansing De-  
clares Assurances Given in  
Lusitania Case Have Not  
Been Modified.AMERICAN POSITION  
IS AGAIN MADE CLEARDistinctions Drawn Between  
Ships Armed for Defensive  
Purposes and Those Carry-  
ing Guns for Offense.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Washington, Feb. 28.—Germany, in  
a formal note presented by Count von  
Bernstorff to Secretary Lansing to-  
day, reiterated assurances regarding  
the future conduct of submarine war-  
fare given in the Lusitania case; de-  
clares those assurances have not been  
modified by the memorandum setting  
forth its intention to treat armed  
merchantmen of the entente allies as  
auxiliary cruisers after midnight to-  
morrow; and attempts to justify the  
issuance of the memorandum by pre-  
sented evidence and assertions de-  
signed to prove that the British gov-  
ernment has instructed merchantmen  
to use their armament for purposes  
of attack in violation of assurances  
given to the United States.Later it was said at the state de-  
partment that while the United States  
stood outwardly for the right of mer-  
chant ships to carry arms for defense,  
it was not now and never has been  
contended that Americans travel with  
immunity on ships having orders to  
act offensively. It was indicated that  
although Secretary Lansing was not  
present at this time to accept a con-  
clusive declaration of Germany in  
regard to the confidential instructions  
claimed to have been given to their  
sea captains, that if the claims were  
sustained, the fact would have an im-  
portant bearing upon the attitude of  
this government. It is felt in high of-  
ficial quarters that the question of  
motive is the cardinal consideration  
in determining the difference between  
defensive and offensive armament.

## British Copy Not Arrived

A copy of the so-called British in-  
structions which were handed to Am-  
bassador Gerard in Berlin and which  
are construed by Secretary Lansing  
to be the all-important element in the  
situation as it stands at present, have  
not yet arrived. Pending their receipt,  
a subsequent decision regarding the  
attitude of the United States, the  
state department is prepared to con-  
sider any overt act committed by the  
commanders of German and Austrian  
submarine in the light of fact. It was  
authoritatively stated that the state  
department probably would not act  
upon the case of an American who  
sustained injuries aboard a vessel  
which it could be definitely estab-  
lished was to be offensively used.The state department makes a  
broad distinction between resistance  
and offense. It holds that a mer-  
chant ship has a right to resist cap-  
ture but not to act offensively. Of course,  
it is admitted, a vessel loses all im-  
munity while in the act of resisting.  
Authoritative information obtained  
here tonight indicated that British  
government would combat the al-  
legations of Germany that British ships  
ostensibly armed for defense are in-  
flicting damage and injury for pur-  
poses of attack.It was said that British masters had  
not been instructed to hunt for sub-  
marines, that on the contrary they  
had been told to do everything pos-  
sible to avoid the craft, and that in  
the event of a hostile submarine  
approaching without warning near  
enough to its bombs or torpedoes were  
the skippers authorized to use their  
guns.

State Department Re-assured.

All things considered, the state de-  
partment is understood to feel that  
the possibility is more or less remote  
of difficulties arising in the near fu-  
ture as a result of the new German  
and Austrian policy. The state de-  
partment officials believe that com-  
manders of German and Austrian sub-  
marines will take particular care not  
to attack without warning armed mer-  
chant vessels upon which there may  
be civilians, and that the new policy  
will be a more or less of a bluff.The declaration in the Ger-  
man note received today, which was  
acquiesced in by Austrian through  
Baron Zwiernitz, charge of the em-  
bassy here, that the orders issued to  
the naval command were to be formu-  
lated as to prevent the destruction of  
enemy liners "on account of their  
armament unless such armament is  
proved."In the note presented by Count von  
Bernstorff several references are  
made to declarations of the United  
States in previous correspondence in  
the Lusitania case. There were strong  
indications today that administration  
officials were anxious to prevent the  
revelation of certain expressions and  
references without the text in which  
they appeared, holding that in doing  
so the German government has given  
a false impression of the attitude of  
this government. It was even sug-  
gested that should the United States  
reply to the communication presented  
today it may take occasion to point  
out the erroneous construction placed  
upon several of these expressions.The communication from Germany  
probably will be considered by Presi-  
dent Wilson and his cabinet to-  
morrow and official indication regarding  
it is expected soon thereafter.

## No Precedent Intended.

In reply to references made in the  
note to permitting Italian ships to sail  
from American ports it was said at  
the state department that it should  
be clearly understood that it pledged  
no precedent. This belief is strongly  
held as they arose and that it was not  
intended to establish a precedent or lay  
down a rule. Officials also declared  
emphatically that Germany had not  
been asked to postpone or change the155 Lives Lost  
When British  
Ship Hits Mine

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

London, Feb. 28 (11:27 a. m.).—  
The owners of the Peninsular and  
Oriental line steamer Maloja, which  
struck a mine and sank off Dover  
Sunday, announced tonight that the  
total number of persons saved in the  
disaster was 201. Of these seventy-  
two were passengers, ninety-two mem-  
bers of the European crew and 122  
of the Lascar crew. The missing  
comprise forty-nine passengers, twenty-  
two members of the European crew and  
eighty-six Lascars.new orders to her naval commanders.  
They expressed wonder that such a  
statement had been included in the  
German note.It was explained in Teutonic quar-  
ters that the information contained  
in the note other than that applying  
directly to the restoration of assur-  
ances given in the Lusitania case was  
given for the information of the state  
department, it being known that there  
was some delay in receiving from  
Berlin the complete appendices to the  
German memorandum.From entente diplomatic sources  
came the information that what had  
been described as Italy's reply to the  
suggestion of the United States for a  
modus vivendi providing for the dis-  
arming of merchant ships in the in-  
terest of humanity in reality was a  
report of Italy's position as outlined  
to Ambassador Page at Rome by the  
Italian foreign office and forwarded  
to the state department. This was in  
the form of an explanation of the  
conditions which had prompted Italy  
to arm her merchant ships, especially  
reference being made to the sinking  
of the Ancona prior to which no Ital-  
ian ship had been armed.

Italy in Line.

It was asserted with emphasis that  
Italy's formal answer to the Ameri-  
can memorandum would be in accord-  
ance with that of Great Britain,  
France, Russia and Japan.  
Congress gave the armed ship ques-  
tion little attention today. About the  
only development at the capitol was  
the issuance of a statement by Repre-  
sentative Cooper of Wisconsin,  
ranking minority member of the for-  
eign affairs committee, saying he  
thought the committee was entitled  
to have the correspondence between  
the United States and belligerent na-  
tions regarding the rights of belliger-  
ents and neutrals."More than any other thing, this  
secret diplomacy caused the European  
war," said Mr. Cooper. "We want  
no secret diplomacy in this country to  
plunge the United States into a  
war of vast proportions. To the  
southeast the French at Presens, in  
the Woivre regions, have put down  
two German attacks against that  
town, but the Germans have inaugu-  
rated an important movement in the  
Champagne district where by a sur-  
prise attack they succeeded in sur-  
rounding French advanced positions of  
a supporting trench over a front of  
nearly a mile, capturing more than  
a thousand men."Notwithstanding the fresh reserves  
the French have thrown into the  
fight at Verdun, the German war  
officers declare that their  
efforts have been fruitless and that  
the Germans have advanced their  
lines toward Bras and Vacherauville.  
It is also claimed that the Germans  
have entirely expelled the French  
from the Meuse valley, and that  
they are now attacking the town of  
Vacherauville.On the Russian front around Fried-  
richstadt and Hloukett there have  
been heavy artillery, machine gun  
and rifle firing. In Galicia the Rus-  
sians repulsed a German attack. The  
Austrians capture trenches on the  
middle Strips river.

Italians Are Repulsed.

The Austrians, according to Vienna,  
have put down with sanguinary  
losses an Italian attack against pos-  
itions on both sides of Monte San-  
Martino and east of Arzon, and also  
destroyed an Italian trench on the  
Gersia ridge road.The Russians are still operating  
successfully against the Turks who  
fled from Erzerum,